

09/24, 028

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NEWS 3 Apr 09 BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area  
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NEWS 5 Apr 19 US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUIDB  
NEWS 6 Apr 22 Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS  
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NEWS 8 Apr 22 Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available  
NEWS 9 Jun 03 New e-mail delivery for search results now available  
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NEWS 13 Jul 22 USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002;  
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NEWS 21 Aug 19 The MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER has been reloaded  
NEWS 22 Aug 26 Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced  
NEWS 23 Sep 03 JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced  
NEWS 24 Sep 16 Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file  
NEWS 25 Sep 16 CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA  
NEWS 26 Oct 01 CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985  
NEWS 27 Oct 21 EVENTLINE has been reloaded  
NEWS 28 Oct 24 BEILSTEIN adds new search fields  
NEWS 29 Oct 24 Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN  
NEWS 30 Oct 25 MEDLINE SDI run of October 8, 2002  
NEWS 31 Nov 18 DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT  
NEWS 32 Nov 25 More calculated properties added to REGISTRY  
NEWS 33 Dec 02 TIBKAT will be removed from STN  
NEWS 34 Dec 04 CSA files on STN  
NEWS 35 Dec 17 PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date  
NEWS 36 Dec 17 TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content  
NEWS 37 Dec 17 Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN  
NEWS 38 Dec 30 ISMEC no longer available  
NEWS 39 Jan 13 Indexing added to some pre-1967 records in CA/CAPLUS  
NEWS 40 Jan 21 NUTRACEUT offering one free connect hour in February 2003  
NEWS 41 Jan 21 PHARMAML offering one free connect hour in February 2003  
NEWS 42 Jan 29 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to COMPENDEX,  
ENERGY, INSPEC  
NEWS 43 Feb 13 CANCERLIT is no longer being updated  
  
NEWS EXPRESS January 6 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a,  
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 OCTOBER 2002  
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=> file biosis caplus medline

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.42

0.42

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:26:28 ON 19 FEB 2003

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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:26:28 ON 19 FEB 2003

=> s primer# (10a) (hairpin or self hybridiz#####)

L1 288 PRIMER# (10A) (HAIRPIN OR SELF HYBRIDIZ#####)

=> s l1 and (random (5a) sequence#)

L2 0 L1 AND (RANDOM (5A) SEQUENCE#)

=> s l1 and random sequence#

L3 0 L1 AND RANDOM SEQUENCE#

=> s l1 and random

L4 2 L1 AND RANDOM

=> s l4 and inosine nucleotide#

L5 0 L4 AND INOSINE NUCLEOTIDE#

=> d l4 1-2 bib ab kwic

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2000:388516 CAPLUS

DN 133:54523

TI Improved methods for DNA fingerprinting

IN Caetano-Anolles, Gustavo; Bassam, Brant J.; Gresshoff, Peter M.

PA The University of Tennessee Research Corporation, USA

SO U.S., 22 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,413,909.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 7

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6074818	A	20000613	US 1993-139459	19931020
	US 5413909	A	19950509	US 1993-6380	19930119
	US 5567585	A	19961022	US 1994-258553	19940609
	CA 2174748	AA	19951214	CA 1994-2174748	19941018
	WO 9533853	A1	19951214	WO 1994-US11919	19941018
	W: AU, CA, FI, JP, KR, RU				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9480837	A1	19960104	AU 1994-80837	19941018
	EP 725835	A1	19960814	EP 1994-931925	19941018
	R: BE, CH, DE, DK, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
	JP 09507642	T2	19970805	JP 1994-528536	19941018
	US 5962221	A	19991005	US 1995-489269	19950609

PRAI US 1990-573627 B1 19900824  
US 1991-676869 B2 19910328  
US 1993-6380 A2 19930119  
US 1993-139459 A2 19931020  
WO 1994-US11919 W 19941018

AB The present invention provides novel improvements in methods and products in DNA amplification fingerprinting (DAF). The invention also provides a method of reamplifying DNA products of DAF to synthesize DNA sequences extended at the 5' end by functional regions. The invention further provides novel arbitrary oligonucleotide primers including polyamide nucleic acid (PNA)-contg. **primers**, particularly short **primers** such as a mini-**hairpin primer** having only 3 nucleotides of arbitrary sequence at the 3' end and a hairpin structure at the 5' end, which provide improvements not only in DAF, but also in multiple arbitrary amplicon profiling (MAAP) techniques, like in **random** amplified polymorphic DNA (RAPD) anal. or modifications thereof. Also disclosed is the use of improved highly thermostable DNA polymerases, truncated derivs. of Thermo aquaticus (AmpliTag), which are esp. well suit for use in DAF and other MAAP techniques. In addn., the invention provides multiple endonuclease digestion of selected template DNA followed by the treatment of DNA digestion by DAF or other MAAP techniques.

RE.CNT 55 THERE ARE 55 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AB The present invention provides novel improvements in methods and products in DNA amplification fingerprinting (DAF). The invention also provides a method of reamplifying DNA products of DAF to synthesize DNA sequences extended at the 5' end by functional regions. The invention further provides novel arbitrary oligonucleotide primers including polyamide nucleic acid (PNA)-contg. **primers**, particularly short **primers** such as a mini-**hairpin primer** having only 3 nucleotides of arbitrary sequence at the 3' end and a hairpin structure at the 5' end, which provide improvements not only in DAF, but also in multiple arbitrary amplicon profiling (MAAP) techniques, like in **random** amplified polymorphic DNA (RAPD) anal. or modifications thereof. Also disclosed is the use of improved highly thermostable DNA polymerases, truncated derivs. of Thermo aquaticus (AmpliTag), which are esp. well suit for use in DAF and other MAAP techniques. In addn., the invention provides multiple endonuclease digestion of selected template DNA followed by the treatment of DNA digestion by DAF or other MAAP techniques.

IT Conformation  
(**hairpin** loop, **primers** contain; improved method for  
. DNA fingerprinting)

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1994:693930 CAPLUS

DN 121:293930

TI MAAP: a versatile and universal tool for genome analysis

AU Caetano-Anolles, G.

CS Plant Molecular Genetics, Inst. Agriculture Center Legume Res., Univ.  
Tennessee, Knoxville, TN, 37901-1071, USA

SO Plant Molecular Biology (1994), 25(6), 1011-26

CODEN: PMBIDB; ISSN: 0167-4412

PB Kluwer

DT Journal; General Review

LA English

AB Multiple arbitrary amplicon profiling (MAAP) uses one or more oligonucleotide primers (.gtoreq. 5 nt) of arbitrary sequence to initiate DNA amplification and generate characteristic fingerprints from anonymous genomes or DNA templates. MAAP markers can be used in general fingerprinting as well as in mapping applications, either directly or as sequence-characterized amplified regions (SCARs). MAAP profiles can be tailored in the no. of monomorphic and/or polymorphic products. For

example, multiple endonuclease digestion of template DNA or the use of mini-hairpin primers can enhance detection of polymorphic DNA. Comparison of the expected and actual no. of amplification products produced with primers differing in length, sequence and GC content from templates of varying complexity reveal severe departures from theor. formulations with interesting implications in primer-template interaction. Extensive primer-template mismatching can occur when using templates of low complexity or long primers. Primer annealing and extension appears directed by an 8 nt 3'-terminal primer domain, requires sites with perfect homol. to the first 5-6 nt from the 3' terminus, and involves direct phys. interaction between amplicon annealing sites.

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IT Genetic methods

(random-amplified polymorphic DNA; genome anal. using multiple arbitrary amplicon profiling)

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